

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claim 9. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 3, further comprising a machine state register, the machine state register having an enable cache split indicator that, at least, controls the selector.
3. (Previously Presented) An apparatus for inhibiting data cache thrashing in a multi-threading execution mode through simulating a higher level of associativity in a data cache, comprising:
 - at least one instruction register, the at least one instruction register having a thread ID indicator;
 - an address generator having a cache index indicator and a plurality of cache index bits;
 - a cache memory;
 - a selector for selecting between the thread ID indicator and the cache index indicator, the selector outputting an upper index indicator, and
 - at least one cache miss counter, the at least one cache miss counter counting cache misses, wherein the at least one cache miss counter controls the selector;
 - and wherein when the thread ID indicator is selected by the selector, the thread ID indicator is output to the upper index indicator, and the upper index indicator is concatenated

with the plurality of cache index bits to form an address for retrieving an entry from the cache memory.

4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 3, wherein each thread ID indicator further comprises a plurality of bits.

5. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 3, wherein each thread ID indicator further comprises a single bit.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously Presented) A method for inhibiting data cache thrashing in a multi-threading execution mode through simulating a higher level of associativity in a data cache, comprising the actions of:

loading at least one instruction register, the at least one instruction register having a thread ID indicator;

generating an effective address having a cache index indicator and a plurality of cache index bits;

selecting an upper index indicator between the thread ID indicator and the cache index indicator;

forming an address by concatenating the upper index indicator with the plurality of cache index bits;

retrieving an entry from the cache memory indicated by the address;

checking an enable cache indicator in a machine state register;

if the enable cache indicator is set, selecting the thread ID bit; and

if the enable cache indicator is not set, selecting the cache index indicator.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the step of selecting an upper index indicator further comprises the steps of:
 - counting cache misses;
 - if the number of cache misses exceeds a predefined limit, selecting the thread ID bit; and
 - if the number of cache misses is less than the predefined limit, selecting the cache index indicator.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)